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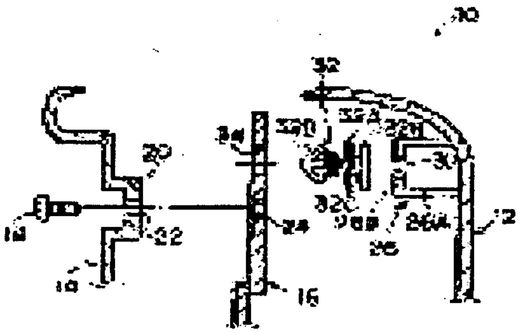
(54) VISOR HOLDING STRUCTURE FOR DOOR MIRROR DEVICE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a visor holding structure for a door mirror device capable of providing the sufficient product holding force over a long period.
SOLUTION: A pedestal 26 is integrally formed on a rear surface side of a visor cover 12. A clip 32 made of a resin is mounted on the pedestal 26 independently from the visor cover 12. A clip engagement hole 34 is formed on a frame 16, and the clip 32 is engaged with the clip engagement hole 34 to mount the visor cover 12 on the frame 16. Accordingly, the sufficient product holding force can be obtained over a long period by properly selecting a resin material of the clip 32.



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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments for being constituted including visor covering made of a resin which is characterized by providing the following and which constitutes the front part outline of equipment, and the visor rim made of a resin connected with visor covering while constituting the rear outline of equipment, and holding either [at least] the aforementioned visor covering or the aforementioned visor rim. The plinth prepared inside [one / at least] the aforementioned visor covering and the aforementioned visor rim. The clip which engages with the frame arranged between the aforementioned visor covering which consists of another objects, is attached in the plinth concerned, and serves as this plinth with an attachment partner, the aforementioned visor rim, or visor covering and the visor rim concerned concerned elastically.

[Claim 2] the aforementioned plinth -- the object for clip wearing -- a hole and the object for clip wearing concerned -- it constitutes including the top wall part in which the hole and the ** notch with a group opened for free passage were formed -- having -- **** -- the aforementioned clip -- the object concerned for clip wearing -- the maintenance structure of the visor according to claim 1 for door-mirror equipments characterized by what is constituted including the monotonous section of the couple which pinches the top wall part concerned where a hole is equipped

[Claim 3] Maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments according to claim 1 or 2 characterized by what the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip concerned attached in the plinth concerned is prepared for in either [at least] the aforementioned plinth or the aforementioned clip.

[Claim 4] the top wall part of the aforementioned plinth -- the aforementioned clip -- the aforementioned object for clip wearing -- the maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments according to claim 2 characterized by what the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip concerned is prepared for by contacting the both-sides section of the monotonous section of the direction contacted by the upper surface of the top wall part concerned where a hole is equipped

[Claim 5] Maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments according to claim 2 or 4 characterized by what the stopper which forms the omission stop from the plinth of the aforementioned clip is formed for in the both sides of the aforementioned ** notch with a group in the top wall part of the aforementioned plinth.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments for holding either or the both sides of visor covering made of a resin which constitutes the outline of equipment, and a visor rim.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The common door mirror equipment 100 arranged for a back check by looking of vehicles is shown to drawing 8 by the outline perspective diagram. As shown in this drawing, the outline of door mirror equipment 100 is constituted by the door mirror visor 102. This door mirror visor 102 is constituted by two parts called the visor rim 106 which constitutes the outline by the side of the visor covering 104 which constitutes the outline by the side of equipment anterior part, and an equipment posterior part. That is, with this door mirror equipment 100, the door mirror visor 102 of 2 block construction is used.

[0003] When the door mirror equipment 100 mentioned above was assembled, the following technique was mainly adopted. namely, the frame 110 (or visor rim 106) arranged between the visor covering 104 and the visor rim 106 while forming the resin presser foot stitch tongue 108 in the rear-face side of the visor covering 104 at one, as shown in drawing 9 -- presser-foot-stitch-tongue engagement -- the hole 112 is formed furthermore -- the direction of the visor rim 106 -- a center section -- screw insertion -- while forming in one the mounting eye 116 in which the hole 114 was formed -- a frame 110 -- screw insertion -- the hole 117 is formed and the beginning -- the visor rim 106 -- a frame 110 -- a screw 118 -- fixing -- the last -- the resin presser foot stitch tongue 108 of the visor covering 104 -- presser-foot-stitch-tongue engagement of a frame 110 -- you make it elastically engaged to a hole 112

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, since it is the composition which forms the resin presser foot stitch tongue 108 in one at the time of fabrication of the visor covering 104 when based on the composition mentioned above, when the resin material of a low cost is used, under the long term deterioration of resin material, the influence of heat, etc., distortion may arise on the resin presser foot stitch tongue 108, and the product holding power of the visor covering 104 may decline. Furthermore, a fall of product holding power also considers that a backlash arises between the visor covering 104, the visor rim 106, and a frame 110. In addition, in order that these influences may make it it seem that it is less than the resin presser foot stitch tongue 108, a great man day and great costs start size tuning and management of a product.

[0005] It is the purpose to acquire the maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments where this invention continues in consideration of the above-mentioned fact at a long period of time, and sufficient product holding power is obtained.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 1 Visor covering made of a resin which constitutes the anterior part outline of equipment, and the visor rim made of a resin connected with visor covering while constituting the posterior part outline of equipment, It is the maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments for consisting of ****** and holding either [at least] the aforementioned visor covering or the aforementioned visor rim. The plinth prepared inside [one / at least] the aforementioned visor covering and the aforementioned visor rim, With this plinth, it consists of another objects, is attached in the plinth concerned, and is characterized by having the clip engaged elastically on the frame arranged between the aforementioned visor covering which becomes with an attachment partner, the aforementioned visor rim, or visor covering and the visor rim concerned concerned.

[0007] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 2 It is constituted including the top wall part in which the hole and the ** notch with a group opened for free passage were formed. invention according to claim 1 -- setting -- the aforementioned plinth -- the object for clip wearing -- a hole and the object for clip wearing concerned -- the aforementioned clip the object for clip wearing concerned -- it is characterized by what is constituted including the monotonous section of the couple which pinches the top wall part concerned where a hole is equipped

[0008] Maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 3 is characterized by what the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip concerned attached in the plinth concerned is prepared for in either [at least] the aforementioned plinth or the aforementioned clip in invention according to claim 1 or 2.

[0009] the maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 4 -- invention according to claim 2 -- setting -- the top wall part of the aforementioned plinth -- the aforementioned clip -- the aforementioned object for clip wearing -- it is contacting the both-sides section of the monotonous section of the direction contacted by the upper surface of the top wall part concerned where a hole's is equipped, and is characterized by what the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip concerned is prepared for

[0010] Maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 5 is characterized by what the stopper which forms the omission stop from the plinth of the aforementioned clip is formed for in the both sides of the aforementioned ** notch with a group in the top wall part of the aforementioned plinth in invention according to claim 2 or 4.

[0011] The operation of this invention according to claim 1 is as follows. In addition, on the occasion of explanation, the case where a plinth is prepared in a visor covering side will be made into an example, and it will explain (suppose that it is the same also in explanation of an operation of three or less-claim invention).

[0012] With the plinth concerned, the clip which consisted of another objects is first attached in this plinth from the plinth being prepared by the aforementioned assumption inside visor covering made of a resin which constitutes the anterior part outline of equipment. Next, this clip engages with the frame arranged between the visor rim made of a resin which constitutes the posterior part outline of equipment or the visor rim concerned, and visor covering elastically. Thereby, visor covering is held.

[0013] Here, since the clip for attaching visor covering in a visor rim or a frame in this invention was constituted from an another object with the visor covering concerned like the above, the material of a clip can be chosen arbitrarily. That is, it can stop that distortion arises to a clip by choosing the material which cannot be easily influenced [long term deterioration or] of heat.

[0014] According to this invention according to claim 2, the ** notch with a group is formed in the top wall part of a plinth, and the portion between the monotonous sections of the couple of a clip is inserted from this ** notch with a group. next, the object for clip equipments which pushed in the clip as it was and was opened for free passage with the ** notch with a group -- a hole -- it is made to equip with the clip concerned inside Thereby, after the top wall part has been pinched by the monotonous section of a couple, a clip is attached to a plinth.

[0015] Since the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip attached in the plinth concerned is prepared in either [at least] the plinth or the clip according to this invention according to claim 3, it can prevent that a clip rotates at the time of with [to the visor rim or frame of visor covering] a group.

[0016] According to this invention according to claim 4, if a plinth is made to equip with a clip, the specification part prepared in the upper surface of the top wall part of a plinth will be contacted by the both-sides section of one monotonous section (monotonous section of the direction contacted by the upper surface of the top wall part concerned) of a clip. Thereby, the baffle of a clip is made. Therefore, also in this invention, it can prevent that a clip rotates at the time of with [to the visor rim or frame of visor covering] a group like invention according to claim 3.

[0017] Furthermore, in this invention, since the specification part is prepared in the upper surface side of the top wall part of a plinth, the special consideration to mold omission becomes unnecessary.

[0018] Since the stopper which forms the omission stop from the plinth of a clip is formed in the both sides of the ** notch with a group in the top wall part of a plinth according to this invention according to claim 5, it can prevent that a clip falls out from a plinth carelessly after wearing of a clip. For this reason, after equipping a plinth with a clip, in case visor covering is attached to a visor rim or a frame, a clip separates from a plinth, and it becomes, without saying that a clip is again reattached to a plinth.

[0019]

[Embodiments of the Invention] The [1st operation form] The door mirror equipment 10 of the electric storing formula concerning the 1st operation form of this invention is hereafter explained using drawing 1 or drawing 3 . In addition, since the circumference structure of door mirror equipment 10 is shown in the direction of the 2nd operation form mentioned later in detail, with this 1st operation form, it will explain focusing on an important section chiefly.

[0020] Drawing of longitudinal section which decomposed the important section of the door mirror equipment 10 concerning this operation form into drawing 1 is shown. As shown in this drawing, door mirror equipment 10 is equipped with the frame 16 arranged between the visor covering 12 which is formed in an abbreviation box configuration and constitutes the front part outline of equipment, the visor rim 14 which is inserted in the opening side edge section of the visor covering 12, and constitutes the rear outline of equipment further while being formed in an abbreviation frame configuration, and the visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14.

[0021] In addition, each of these visor coverings 12 and the visor rim 14 is equivalent to "the visor for door mirror equipments" in this invention.

[0022] The visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14 are made the product made of a resin by each, and the frame 16 is made into metal. Furthermore, a supplement uses ABS (acrylonitrile, a butadiene, thermoplastics of the amorphous nature which consists of three components of styrene), the thing which added PC (polycarbonate) to ABS in many cases from a viewpoint of low-cost-izing as a resin material which constitutes the visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14.

[0023] Three persons of the visor covering 12 mentioned above, the visor rim 14, and a frame 16 are attached by carrying out as the following.

[0024] First, about the visor rim 14 and the frame 16, it is fixed using the screw 18. specifically, the closed-end cylinder-like mounting eye 20 forms in the predetermined position of the visor rim 14 at one -- having -- **** -- the center of a bottom of the mounting eye 20 concerned -- screw insertion -- the hole 22 is formed this -- corresponding -- a frame 16 side -- screw insertion -- the position which becomes a hole 22 and a same axle top -- screw insertion -- the hole 24 is formed and screw insertion of the back side of the visor rim 14 to the mounting eye 20 -- screw insertion of a hole 22 and a frame 16 -- a screw 18 is screwed in into a hole 24 and, thereby, the visor rim 14 is being fixed to the frame 16

[0025] On the other hand, the visor covering 12 is attached in a frame 16 at the last like the erector of door mirror equipment 10. Specifically, the plinth 26 of a hollow abbreviation cube configuration is formed in the predetermined position of the field inside the visor covering 12 (field by the side of back) at one so that it may expand to drawing 2 and drawing 3 and may be shown. The plinth 26 is constituted by side-attachment-wall section 26A by which the unilateral side was wide opened and the plane-cross-section configuration was made the KO typeface, and top wall part 26B which connects the upper-limit sections of this side-attachment-wall section 26A.

[0026] the object for clip wearing with the diameter size of predetermined circular in the center section of top wall part 26B -- a hole 28 forms -- having -- **** -- further -- the opening side of side-attachment-wall section 26A -- the object for clip wearing -- the ** notch 30 with a group of a hole 28 and the taper configuration opened for free passage is formed

[0027] The clip 32 made of a resin is attached in the plinth 26 of the above-mentioned composition. This clip 32 is constituted by claw part 32D which was set up by the center section of the monotonous sections 32A and 32B of the couple which has been arranged in parallel mutually and was respectively formed in abbreviation rectangle plate-like, wearing section 32C of the shape of a cylindrical shape which connects these monotonous sections 32A and 32B in the center section, and upper monotonous section 32A, and was formed in the abbreviation T typeface by side view and in which elastic deformation is possible.

[0028] The distance between monotonous section 32A of a couple and 32B (that is, it is also the height of wearing section 32C) is set up so that abbreviation etc. may be spread and may become the thickness of top wall part 26B of a plinth 26. moreover, the object for clip wearing by which the outer-diameter size of wearing section 32C was formed in top wall part 26B -- it is in agreement with the bore size of a hole 28

[0029] In addition, the resin material which constitutes the clip 32 mentioned above is excellent in thermal resistance, such as POM (polyacetal) and PP (polypropylene), and a material strong also against the crack by ESC (sink [of solvents such as a wax,] in) is used.

[0030] the clip engagement by which claw part 32D of a clip 32 is elastically stopped in the predetermined position of the clip 32 concerned and the frame 16 which counters where it returned to drawing 1 and the plinth 26 mentioned above is equipped with a clip 32 -- the hole 34 is formed in addition, clip engagement -- let the configuration of a hole 34 be an abbreviation rectangle

[0031] Next, an operation and effect of this operation form are explained.

[0032] First, the mechanical component which is not illustrated on a frame 16 is set. subsequently, the screw 18 -- screw insertion -- it is thrust into a hole 22 and 24 and the visor rim 14 is fixed to a frame 16 Subsequently, a clip 32 is attached in the plinth 26 of the visor covering 12. Specifically, since the ** notch 30 with a group is formed in top wall part 26B of a plinth 26, the portion between the monotonous sections 32A and 32B of the couple of a clip 32 (namely, wearing section 32C) is inserted from this ** notch 30 with a group. subsequently, the object for clip wearing which pushed in the clip 32 as it was and was opened for free passage with the ** notch 30 with a group -- wearing section 32C is made to insert into a hole 28 Thereby, after top wall part 26B has been pinched by the monotonous sections 32A and 32B of a couple, a clip 32 is attached to top wall part 26B of a plinth 26. then, the clip engagement formed in the frame 16 in claw part 32D of a clip 32 -- it inserts into a hole 34, and you make it engaged, carrying out elastic deformation of the claw part 32D concerned in the narrowing direction Thereby, where the visor covering 12 is inserted in the visor rim 14, the visor covering 12 concerned is held at a frame 16.

[0033] Here, since the clip 32 for attaching the visor covering 12 in a frame 16 with this operation form was constituted from an another object in the visor covering 12 concerned like the above, the resin material of a clip 32 can be chosen arbitrarily. That is, as mentioned above, about visor covering 12 the very thing, what added PC to ABS or ABS is used from viewpoints, such as low-cost-izing, and about a clip 32, resin material use (POM, PP, etc.) can be carried out, and it can stop that equipped with the properties (it excels in thermal resistance and are strong also to the crack by ESC) required of the clip 32 concerned distortion arises to a clip 32 by this. Consequently, according to this operation form, it can continue at a long period of time, and the product holding power of the visor covering 12 can be maintained.

[0034] Moreover, since it can continue and the product holding power of the visor covering 12 can be maintained at a long period of time, it can prevent that a backlash arises to the visor covering 12 of the back with a group, as a result secession from the frame 16 of the visor covering 12 can be prevented. furthermore, the engagement formed in an attachment partner's frame and visor rim when it was structure conventionally the resin presser foot stitch tongue really formed in visor covering -- the state where of the position of a hole and a resin presser foot stitch tongue did not suit, but it bent a little -- a resin presser foot stitch tongue -- engagement -- although a great man day and great costs needed to be spent on size tuning of a product, and the dimensional control in order to avoid being engaged to a hole, according to this operation form, such all disadvantage cancel

[0035] Moreover, with this operation form, where top wall part 26B of a plinth 26 is equipped with a clip 32, top wall part 26B of a plinth 26 will be pinched by the monotonous sections 32A and 32B of a couple. Consequently, according to this operation form, while being able to stabilize the attachment state to the plinth 26 of a clip 32, the backlash to the longitudinal direction of a clip 32 to a plinth 26 can be prevented.

[0036] The [2nd operation form] Next, the door mirror equipment 10 of the electric storing formula concerning the 2nd operation form of this invention is explained using drawing 4 or drawing 7 . In addition, about the same component as the 1st operation form mentioned above, the same number is attached and the explanation is omitted.

[0037] The front view of the state with a group of the door mirror equipment 10 concerning this operation gestalt is shown in drawing 4 . Moreover, drawing of longitudinal section of the door mirror equipment 10 concerned is shown in drawing 5 , and the cross-sectional view of the door mirror equipment 10 concerned is further shown in drawing 6 .

[0038] Since the whole door mirror equipment 10 composition concerning the 2nd operation gestalt is drawn on these drawings, with the 1st operation gestalt mentioned above, supplementary information is simply carried out about circumference structures other than the important section which omitted explanation.

[0039] The visor covering 12 which constitutes the anterior part outline of equipment is formed in the abbreviation box configuration which curved as the whole. Moreover, the visor rim 14 which constitutes the posterior part outline of equipment is constituted including the septum 44 by which it was formed in the pars intermedia of the frame 40 which constitutes the appearance (design side), and the frame 40 concerned, and the comparatively big opening 42 was formed in the center section. Furthermore, the mirror (mirror body) 46 (refer to drawing 5 and drawing 6) for checking the back of vehicles by looking is arranged in the back side of the septum 44 in the visor rim 14. Moreover, the mechanical component which consists of an electric storing unit, a mirror drive unit, etc. and which is not illustrated is attached in the frame 16. In addition, the mirror 46 is connected with the mirror drive unit which is not illustrated through the opening 42 formed in the septum 44.

[0040] Moreover, as shown in drawing 4 , the attaching point (****** of a screw 18) to the frame 16 of the visor rim 14 is set as four places (four corners of a septum 44) in all. Furthermore, the attaching point (engaged point of a clip 32) to the frame 16 of the visor covering 12 is also set as four places (neighborhood of a point with a bundle of a screw 18) in all.

[0041] Here, with this operation gestalt, the feature is in a plinth 48 at a baffle function and the point which added the function stop escaping, and it explains in detail below.

[0042] Although it is the same composition as the plinth 26 of the 1st operation gestalt mentioned above in the point that the plinth 48 of this operation gestalt is also equipped with top wall part 48B which connects side-attachment-wall section 48A by which the plane-cross-section configuration was made the KO typeface, and the upper-limit section of them as shown in drawing 7 the both-sides section of the upper surface [in / top wall part 48B of a plinth 48 / at this operation gestalt] -- the long and slender rib 50 of the couple as a "specification part" -- one -- and it is formed in parallel mutually Abbreviation coincidence of the distance W between the opposed faces of the rib 50 of these couples is carried out with the crosswise size B of monotonous section 32A of a clip 32 top. Furthermore, the stopper 52 of a couple is formed in the both sides of the ** notch 30 with a group in top wall part 48B at one. Taper side 52A is formed in each stopper 52, and let the cross-section configuration be a trapezoidal shape.

[0043] Since the important section composition of the 1st operation form mentioned above is followed also by the above-mentioned composition, same operation and effect are acquired.

[0044] In addition, according to this operation form, the rib 50 of a couple is formed in top wall part 48B of a plinth 48, and where a plinth 48 is equipped with a clip 32, the both-sides side of upper monotonous section 32A is contacted by the inside side of the rib 50 of a couple. For this reason, after equipping a plinth 48 with a clip 32, it can prevent that a clip 32 rotates to the circumference of the extension direction of claw part 32D. That is, the baffle of a clip 32 can be made. therefore, the clip engagement which according to this operation form the clip 32 rotated at the time of with [to the frame 16 of the visor covering 12] a group, and was formed in the frame 16 -- it can prevent that the situation of being hard to attach, without the sense (claw part 32D of a clip 32 and clip engagement -- there being directivity in the sense with a hole 34) of claw part 32D suiting a hole 34 arises Consequently, according to this operation form, speeding up of the work with a group of the visor covering 12 can be attained.

[0045] In addition, in this operation gestalt, if supplemented about this point, since the both-sides side of monotonous section 32B of the clip 32 bottom also contacts the medial surface which side-attachment-wall section 48A of a plinth 48 counters, in the state after wearing to the plinth 48 of a clip 32, the baffle function of a clip 32 has already been secured among both. Therefore, fundamentally, this operation gestalt is positioned as an example of an operation gestalt which prepared the baffle in top wall part 48B of a plinth 48 positively. However, the merit of the rib 50 of this operation gestalt has not only it but the point which should be noted. That is, the baffle function in a relation with monotonous section 32B of the clip 32 bottom is not only obtained, but in the case of this operation gestalt, the baffle function in a relation with monotonous section 32A of the top will be obtained. This means restraining rotation of a clip 32 by two places (the longitudinal direction of claw part 32D an end and near) rather than restraining rotation of only the end of the longitudinal direction of claw part 32D of a clip 32. Therefore, in the case of this operation gestalt, the effect that it can stop as much as possible is acquired [that the twist deformation by rotation arises to a clip 32, and], and there is profitableness in this point.

[0046] Furthermore, since the rib 50 of a couple is formed in the upper surface side of top wall part 48B of a plinth 48 with this operation gestalt, the special consideration to mold omission is unnecessary. Therefore, according to this operation gestalt, it is not necessary to spoil the moldability of the visor covering 12.

[0047] Moreover, with this operation form, since the stopper 52 of the couple which equipped respectively the both sides of the ** notch 30 with a group in top wall part 48B of a plinth 48 with taper side 52A is formed in one, at the time of with [to the plinth 48 of a clip 32] a group, both taper side 52A achieves the function as a guide. Therefore, according to this operation form, the workability with a group of a clip 32 can be raised. Moreover, in the state of the back with [to the plinth 48 of a clip 32] a group, since tooth-back 52B (refer to drawing 7) of a stopper 52 interferes in contact with the side of monotonous section 32A of a clip 32 top, the stopper 52 of a couple also achieves a function that a clip 32 should stop falling out. Therefore, in case the visor covering 12 is attached to a frame 16 after equipping a plinth 48 with a clip 32, a clip 32 separates from a plinth 48 and the troublesomeness of reattaching a clip 32 to a plinth 48 again is also lost. Consequently, according to this operation form, the workability with a group of visor covering can be raised.

[0048] [Supplementary information of an operation form]

(1) Although the case where the visor covering 12 was made to hold on a frame 16 was made into the example and each operation form mentioned above explained, this invention may be applied not only to this but to the visor rim 14, and this invention may be applied to the both sides of the visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14.

[0049] That is, when the attachment partner will call it a frame 16 or the visor rim 14, a plinth 26 is really conversely formed in the visor rim 14, when a plinth 26 is really formed in the visor covering 12 like each operation form mentioned above and the clip 32 of another object is attached, and the clip 32 of another object is attached, the attachment partner will call it a frame 16 or the visor covering 12. Furthermore, when a plinth 26 is really formed in the both sides of the visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14 and the clip 32 of another object is attached, respectively, the attachment partner will call it a frame 16.

[0050] (2) Although the composition in which a frame 16 is made to arrange between the visor covering 12 and the visor rim 14 is taken with each operation form mentioned above, frames 16 are not necessarily indispensable parts and may be able to be omitted.

[0051] (3) With the 2nd operation gestalt mentioned above, although the rib 50 of a couple was formed in top wall part 48B of a plinth 48 as a "specification part", various composition is included not only in this but in a specification part. For example, side-attachment-wall section 48A of the couple contacted with the both-sides side of monotonous section 32B of the clip 32 bottom as supplementary information was carried out in the 2nd operation gestalt is also a kind of a specification part. Moreover, since rotation of monotonous section 32A of a clip 32 top is restrained with a rib and a stopper 52 concerned even if it stands a rib to the tooth-back side (the stopper 52 and opposite side of a couple) of the upper surface in top wall part 48B, it functions as a specification part. furthermore, the salient of a clip 32 projected by the periphery section of applied-part 32C towards the radial outside -- forming -- the object for clip wearing of plinths 26 and 48 -- when a salient fits into a slit, you may make it make a baffle, when the slit to which a salient fits into the inner skin of a hole 28 is formed and plinths 26 and 48 are equipped with a clip 32

[0052] (4) With each operation gestalt mentioned above, although the clip 32 made of a resin was used, as long as a function equivalent to the clip 32 concerned is obtained, you may use other materials, such as a metallic material.

[0053]

[Effect of the Invention] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments which starts this invention according to claim 1 as explained above While preparing a plinth inside [one / at least] visor covering and a visor rim Since the visor for door mirror equipments is held by attaching in a plinth the clip which consisted of another objects with the plinth concerned, and making this clip engage with visor covering, a visor rim, or a frame elastically It has the outstanding effect that the material of a clip can be chosen arbitrarily, consequently it can continue at a long period of time, and sufficient product holding power can be obtained.

[0054] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 2 invention according to claim 1 -- setting -- the object for clip wearing -- a hole and the object for clip wearing concerned, while constituting a plinth including the top wall part in which the hole and the ** notch with a group opened for free passage were formed the object for clip wearing concerned, since the clip was constituted including the monotonous section of the couple which pinches the top wall part concerned where a hole is equipped If a clip is attached to a plinth, while the top wall part of a plinth can be in the state where it was pinched by the monotonous section of a couple, consequently being able to stabilize the attachment state to the plinth of a clip It has the outstanding effect that the backlash to the longitudinal direction of a clip to a plinth can be prevented.

[0055] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 3 Since the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip attached in either [at least] the plinth or the clip at the plinth concerned in invention according to claim 1 or 2 was prepared It can prevent that a clip rotates at the time of with [of the visor for door mirror equipments] a group, consequently has the outstanding effect that speeding up of the work with a group of visor covering can be attained.

[0056] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 4 invention according to claim 2 -- setting -- the top wall part of a plinth -- a clip -- the object for clip wearing -- by contacting the both-sides section of the monotonous section of the direction contacted by the upper surface of the top wall part concerned where a hole is equipped Since the specification part which makes the baffle of the clip concerned was prepared, it has the outstanding effect that the special consideration to mold omission is unnecessary, consequently does not need to spoil the moldability of the visor for door mirror equipments.

[0057] The maintenance structure of the visor for door mirror equipments concerning this invention according to claim 5 Since the stopper which forms the omission stop from the plinth of a clip was formed in the both sides of the ** notch with a group in the top wall part of a plinth in invention according to claim 2 or 4 It can prevent that a clip falls out from a plinth carelessly after wearing of a clip, consequently has the outstanding effect that the workability with a group of the visor for door mirror equipments can be raised.

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing of longitudinal section which decomposed the important section (namely, maintenance structure of visor covering) of the door mirror equipment concerning the 1st operation gestalt.

[Drawing 2] It is the expansion perspective diagram shown where the clip and plinth which are the important section of the 1st operation gestalt are separated.

[Drawing 3] It is the expansion perspective diagram showing the state where the clip shown in drawing 2 was attached in the plinth.

[Drawing 4] It is the front view showing the whole door mirror equipment composition concerning the 2nd operation gestalt.

[Drawing 5] It is the 5-5 line cross section of drawing 4 showing the longitudinal-section structure of the door mirror equipment shown in drawing 4 .

[Drawing 6] It is the 6-6 line cross section of drawing 4 showing the cross-section structure of the door mirror equipment shown in drawing 4 .

[Drawing 7] It is the expansion perspective diagram shown where the clip and plinth which are the important section of the 2nd operation gestalt are separated.

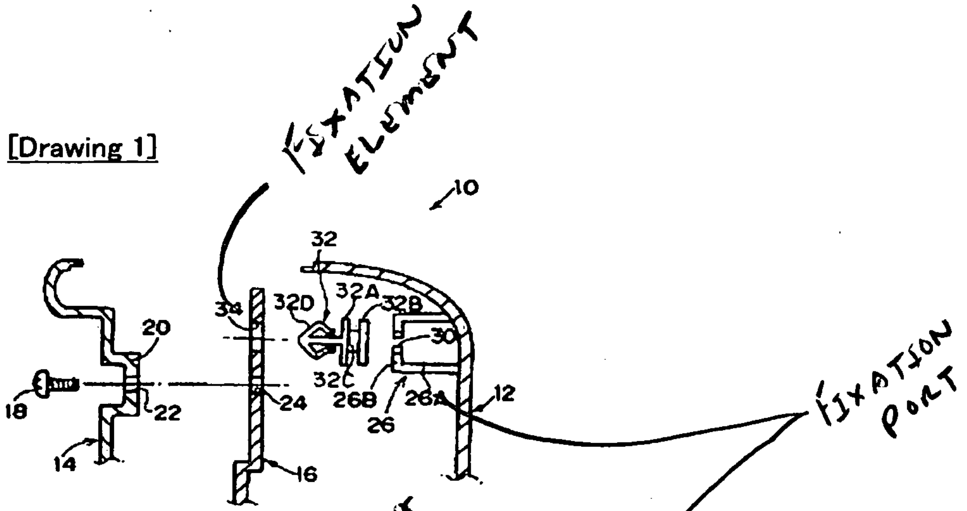
[Drawing 8] It is the outline perspective diagram of common door mirror equipment.

[Drawing 9] It is drawing of longitudinal section showing the maintenance structure of visor covering for door mirror equipments adopted in the door mirror equipment shown in drawing 8 .

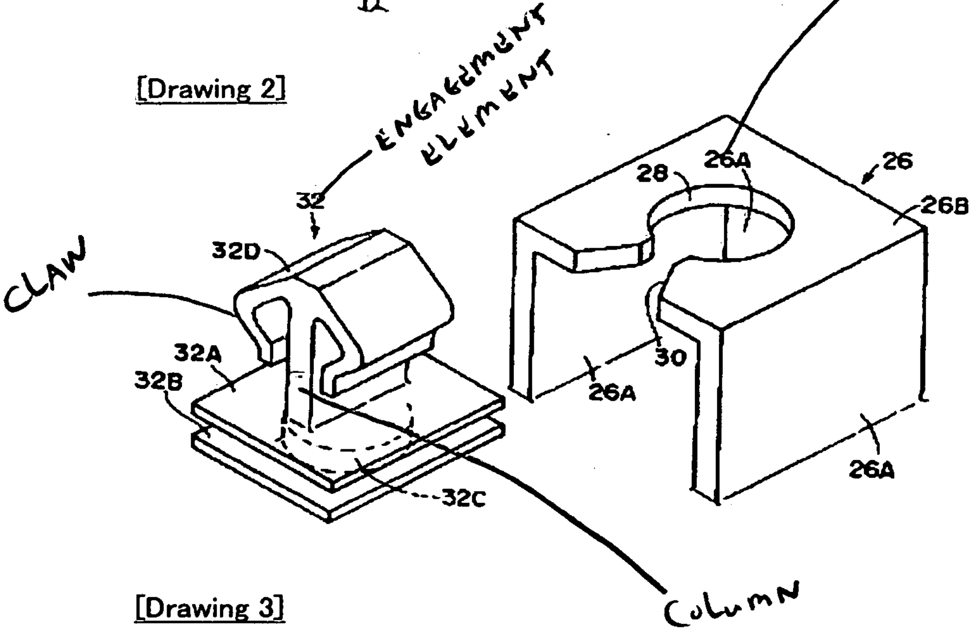
[Description of Notations]

10 Door Mirror Equipment
12 Visor Covering (Visor for Door Mirror Equipments)
14 Visor Rim (Visor for Door Mirror Equipments)
16 Frame
26 Plinth
26B Top wall part
28 Object for Clip Wearing -- Hole
30 ** Notch with Group
32 Clip
32A Monotonous section
32B Monotonous section
34 Clip Engagement -- Hole
48 Plinth
48B Top wall part
50 Rib (Specification Part)
52 Stopper

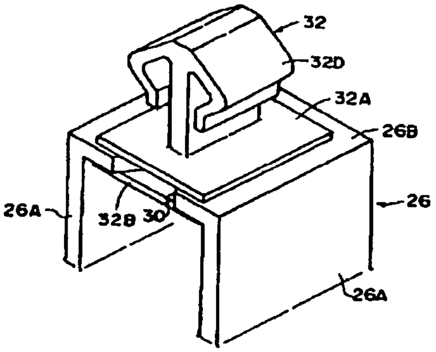
[Drawing 1]



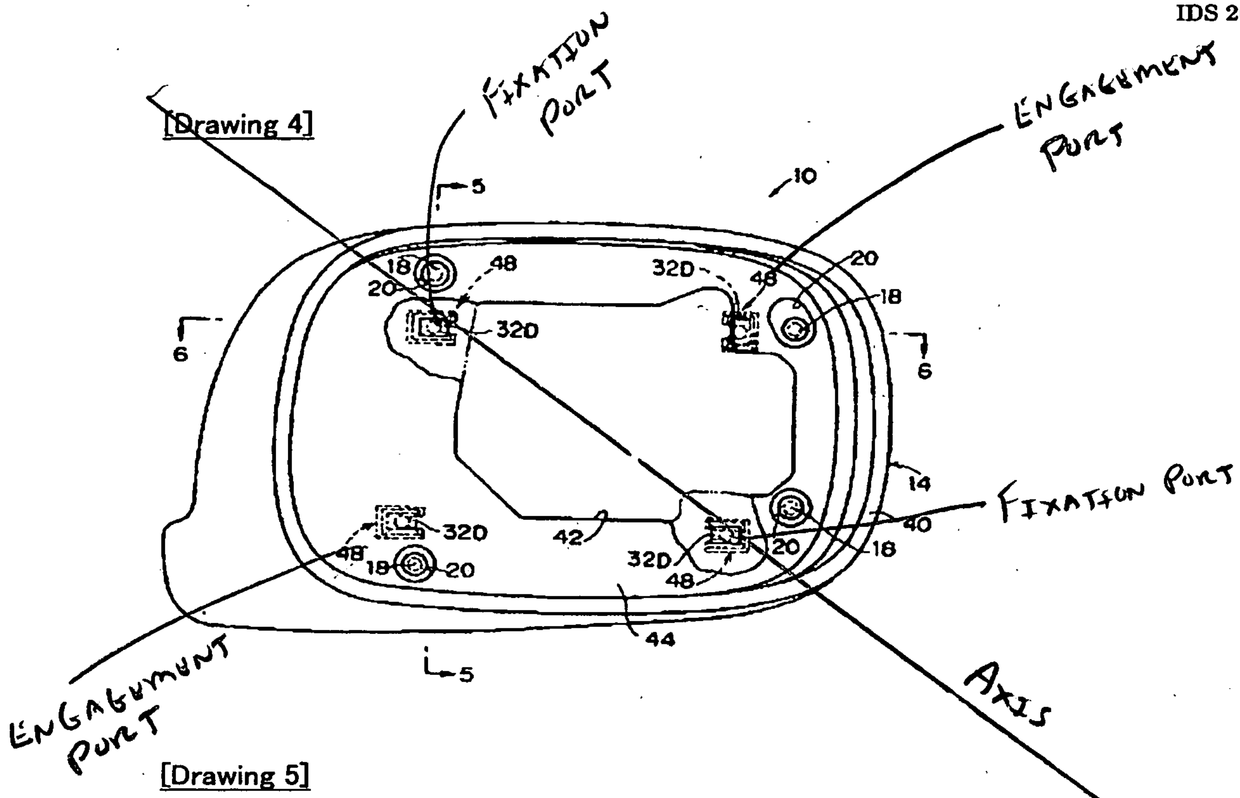
[Drawing 2]



[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



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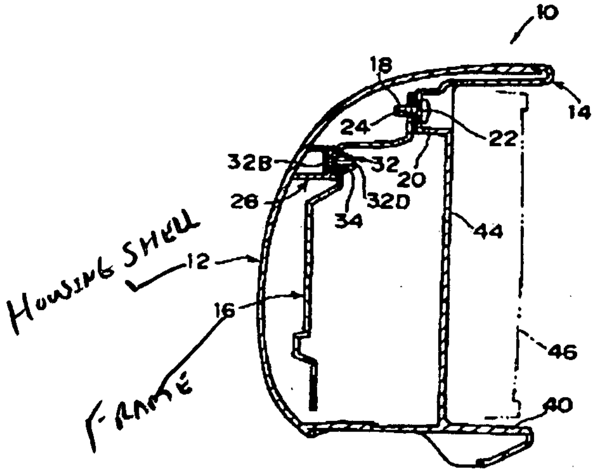
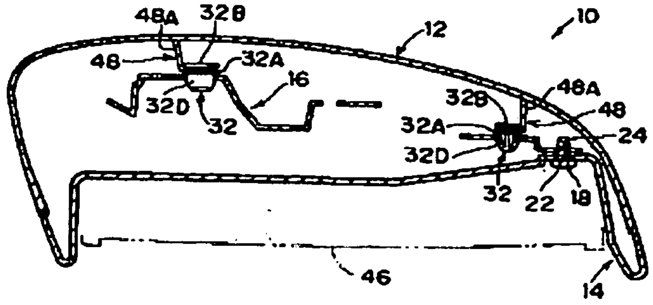
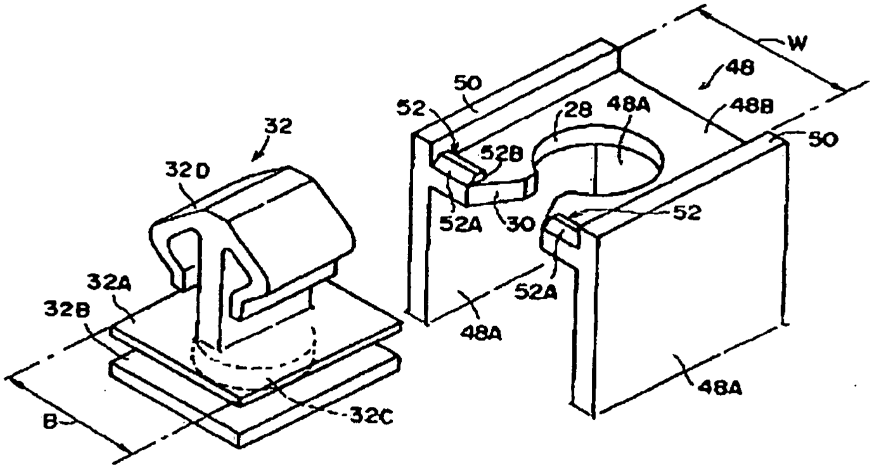


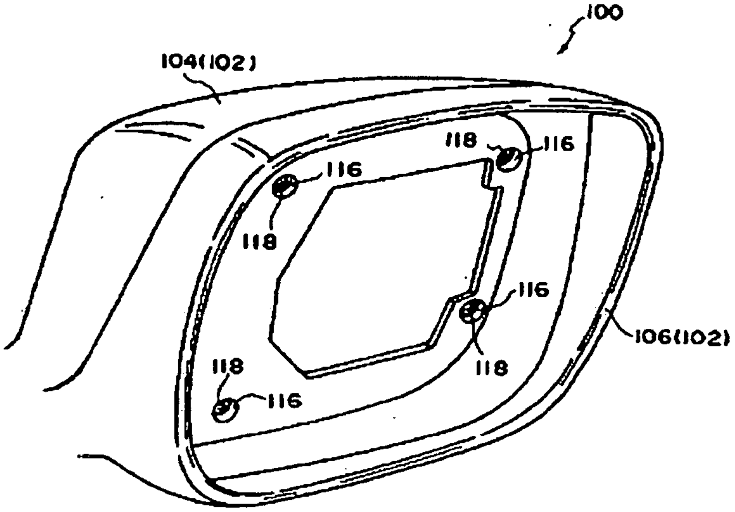
[Drawing 6]



[Drawing 7]



[Drawing 8]



[Drawing 9]